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] DIVISION J[
] TREASURY AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT[
] APPROPRIATIONS, 2003[
~~JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT~~

The conference agreement on the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2003, incorporates some of the language and allocations set forth in House Report 107-575 and some of the language and allocations set forth by the Senate explanatory statement as delineated in the Congressional Record of January 15, 2003, pages S765-S794. The language in House Report 107-575 and the Congressional Record of January 15, 2003, pages S765-S794, should be complied with unless specifically addressed in the accompanying statement of managers.

Throughout the accompanying explanatory statement, the managers refer to the Committee and the Committees on Appropriations. Unless otherwise noted, in both instances, the managers are referring to the House Subcommittee on Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government and the Senate Subcommittee on Treasury and General Government.

In a number of instances, House Report 107-575 and the explanatory statement in the Congressional Record of January 15, 2003, pages S765-S794, require agencies to report to the Committees by specific dates that

have now passed. In those instances, and unless alternative dates are provided by the committee of conference, agencies are directed to provide these reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

REPROGRAMMING AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS GUIDELINES

The conference agreement includes the following reprogramming guidelines that shall be complied with by all agencies funded by the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 2003:

1. Except under extraordinary and emergency situations, the Committees on Appropriations will not consider requests for a reprogramming or a transfer of funds, or use of unobligated balances, which are submitted after the close of the third quarter of the fiscal year, June 30;
2. Clearly stated and detailed documentation presenting justification for the reprogramming, transfer, or use of unobligated balances shall accompany each request;
3. For agencies, departments, or offices receiving appropriations in excess of \$20,000,000, a reprogramming shall be submitted if the amount to

be shifted to or from any object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity involved is in excess of \$500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is greater, of the object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity;

4. For agencies, departments, or offices receiving appropriations less than \$20,000,000, a reprogramming shall be submitted if the amount to be shifted to or from any object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity involved is in excess of \$50,000, or 10 percent, whichever is greater, of the object class, budget activity, program line item, or program activity;

5. For any action where the cumulative effect of below threshold reprogramming actions, or past reprogramming and/or transfer actions added to the request, would exceed the dollar threshold mentioned above, a reprogramming shall be submitted;

6. For any action that would result in a major change to the program or item that is different than that presented to and approved by either of the Committees, or the Congress, a reprogramming shall be submitted;

7. For any action where funds earmarked by either of the Committees for a specific activity are proposed to be used for a different activity, a reprogramming shall be submitted; and,

8. For any action where funds earmarked by either of the Committees for a specific activity are in excess of the project or activity requirement, and are proposed to be used for a different activity, a reprogramming shall be submitted.

Additionally, each request shall include a declaration that, as of the date of the request, none of the funds included in the request have been obligated, and none will be obligated, until the Committees on Appropriations have approved the request.

TITLE I – DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$189,201,000 instead of \$187,241,000 as proposed by the House and \$191,887,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to non-recur \$2,854,000 of fiscal year 2002 costs, to transfer \$446,000 out of this account to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and to a business strategy adjustment of \$599,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree to provide \$747,000 for overseas inflation costs as proposed by the Senate and \$1,213,000 for full funding of fiscal year 2003 operations. The conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate establishing minimum funding and personnel levels for the Office of Foreign Assets Control (\$21,206,000 and 120 full time equivalent positions), and agree to provide a minimum of \$8,500,000 for the Office of Enforcement. The conferees agree to a new general provision (Section 124) as proposed by the Senate regarding the Office of Foreign Assets Control that requires all travel license applications to be resolved within 90 calendar

days and all travel license denials to include written notification.

CERTIFICATE-BASED INTERNET SECURITY

The conferees are aware of the need for security in permitting secure Internet communication for Customs, Secret Service, and other Treasury law enforcement agents to prevent cyber attacks and protect against identity theft in key information systems. The conferees therefore strongly support developing capability for certificate-based Internet security projects to provide standards-based e-mail encryption and digital signature capabilities; permit interoperability with the Federal Bridge and other government public key infrastructure systems and applications; demonstrate proven scalability; support multiple platforms; and include automated, secure key and certificate management. The conferees understand that the Department of the Treasury believes this is a vital priority. If funds become available in other Treasury accounts during fiscal year 2003, the conferees are likely to look favorably on a reprogramming request that would provide funding for this critical initiative.

COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY TECHNOLOGY

The conferees agree that anti-counterfeiting measures for currency are a critical component in the war on terrorism and in promoting homeland security. The conferees strongly concur with Senate guidance that directs the Department of the Treasury to test the utility of using new technologies to help identify the size of the universe of counterfeit currency and better understand the circulation patterns of currency and report back within 120 days of the enactment of this Act. The conferees also encourage the Treasury Department to consider, for future currency changes, the best available anti-counterfeiting technology and security devices for currency, including such features as optically variable devices, alternative substrates, distinctive fibers, high-technology inks, and new offset printing techniques.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$65,628,000 instead of \$68,828,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The reduction from the requested level is to be applied to the integrated Treasury (wireless) network. The

conferees agree to include a provision as proposed by the Senate restricting the use of funds to supplement the Internal Revenue Service.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$35,736,000 instead of \$35,424,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees agree to include a provision regarding reception and representation expenses as proposed by the Senate and to include \$312,000 for full funding of fiscal year 2003 operations.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$125,011,000 instead of \$123,962,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees agree to include \$1,049,000 for full funding of fiscal year 2003 operations.

AIR TRANSPORTATION STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide \$6,041,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

TREASURY BUILDING AND ANNEX REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The conferees agree to provide \$28,932,000 instead of \$32,932,000 as proposed by the House and \$30,932,000 as proposed by the Senate.

EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide, subject to authorization, \$2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$4,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees also agree to include the other provisions as proposed by the Senate and not those proposed by the House. The conferees direct that none of these funds are to be used for projects that (1) provide real property, automated teller machines, or any other equipment for use by any financial institution, (2) incur costs in excess of \$100 for each participant who is expected to establish an account, or (3) does not provide at least \$0.50 in

non-federal matching funds for each \$1.00 received from the Expanded Access to Financial Services account.

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$10,000,000 instead of \$33,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees note that this fund currently carries a balance in excess of \$40,000,000.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$51,752,000 instead of \$51,444,000 as proposed by the House and \$50,517,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$481,000 to cover non-pay inflation, \$308,000 to fully fund fiscal year 2003 operations, and \$446,000 to reflect the adjustment of Foreign Terrorist Asset Tracking Center support from the Office of Foreign Assets Control to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network.

USA PATRIOT ACT IMPLEMENTATION

The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network (FinCEN) is tasked with implementing a number of critical mandates under the USA PATRIOT Act aimed at thwarting terrorists from financing their activities, and preventing criminals from laundering criminal profits. These include establishing the PATRIOT Act Communications System (PACS), providing expanded access for federal agencies to the Gateway system; and implementing information exchanges between government and financial institutions. Although the Administration did not request funding for these, the conferees direct the Department to provide \$2,500,000 from the super surplus of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund to FinCEN for these activities to cover fiscal year 2003 costs.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$134,986,000 instead of \$152,951,000 as proposed by the House and \$126,660,000 as proposed by

the Senate. This includes: \$595,000 for non-pay inflation; \$631,000 to fully fund fiscal year 2003 operations; \$5,500,000 to fund increased training workload for homeland security; \$2,700,000 for the Cheltenham training center; \$1,000,000 for the National Center for State and Local Training and \$1,000,000 for the Rural Crime and Justice Center at Minot State University to expand on the current Small Town and Rural Law Enforcement training series in the Northern Plains States and related rural law enforcement research; \$500,000 to Minot State University to assess the effectiveness of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center vehicle pursuit training program; and \$750,000 to work with the Southwest Texas State University ALERRT program.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED
EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$36,000,000 instead of \$31,800,000 as proposed by the House and \$32,029,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes: \$71,000 for non-pay inflation; \$5,000,000 for acquisition and modification of facilities for the Glyncio campus to address increased homeland security training workload; \$3,400,000 to complete the vehicle

training course at the Cheltenham campus; and \$4,200,000 for a new classroom building at the Artesia campus.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$107,576,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$110,594,000 as proposed by the House.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$222,078,000 instead of \$220,664,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees agree to include \$1,414,000 for the full funding of fiscal year 2003 operations.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$886,430,000 instead of \$888,430,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$891,034,000 as proposed by the House. This includes \$3,000,000 for an explosives enforcement initiative.

MANAGEMENT AND TECHNOLOGICAL ENHANCEMENTS

The conferees endorse the Senate explanatory language regarding management and technological enhancements at the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) National Licensing Center, Imports Branch, and National Firearms Act Branch. The conferees also note that \$2,500,000, which was provided in fiscal year 2002, will continue to be available for this ongoing effort.

UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$2,527,155,000, instead of \$2,496,865,000 as proposed by the House and \$2,501,488,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes: \$18,377,000 for non-pay inflation; \$15,115,000 to fully fund fiscal year 2003 operations; \$150,000 for the

Vermont World Trade Center, and \$750,000 for the Center for Agricultural Policy and Trade Studies. The conferees also include: \$3,000,000 for port and nonintrusive inspection technology research and development; \$1,250,000 for steel tariff enforcement; \$1,000,000 for a curriculum for canine detection of chemical and biological threats; \$12,000,000 for the container security initiative; \$1,000,000 for a bulk outbound currency initiative; \$1,400,000 to expand the intellectual property rights initiative; \$200,000 for a University of Texas border protection management program; and \$125,000 for a smart border technology program at the Texas Transportation Institute.

NORTHERN BORDER SECURITY

The conferees recognize that the process of strengthening the Northern Border is not complete and that further adjustments in personnel assignments and resource allocations will be necessary. There have been long-standing concerns about the condition and infrastructure needs of the ports of entry along the Northern Border. The conferees direct the Customs Service to work closely with GSA in the development of its construction

plans and budgets, and to ensure that all current and prospective requirements, particularly those recently identified, will be met.

The conferees commend the actions of the United States Customs Service to strengthen America's border with Canada. The conferees support the full implementation of the 30-point "Smart Border Accord," and other ongoing initiatives in furtherance of securing the flow of people and goods, hardening our infrastructure, and in sharing mutual enforcement objectives with Canada. Implementation of programs such as pre-clearance of U.S.-bound traffic, "reverse inspections," hardening of remote ports, and expanded information sharing promises increased security and important trade benefits on the Northern Border. Additionally, the conferees encourage Customs to expand use of "smart" processing and inspection technologies such as the NEXUS program. This joint United States-Canadian pilot is a dedicated commuter lane system that allows Customs and the Immigration and Naturalization Service to rapidly identify and clear pre-registered frequent travelers. The conferees urge Customs to implement an expansion of the program expeditiously as an integral part of a layered security framework that both secures our mutual border and facilitates this unique trade relationship.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS INITIATIVE AND CUSTOMS CYBERSMUGGLING CENTER

The conferees have included funding for the continued operation of the Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Center, which received \$5,000,000 in fiscal year 2002, as well as to annualize the costs of 13 additional full-time equivalent positions. The conferees also continue funding for the Customs Cybersmuggling Center (C3). The conferees have also included an additional \$1,400,000 to expand the IPR Center for domestic and international programs, staffing, as well as continued operation of the IPR Coordination Center. The conferees expect the Customs Service will enhance the operations of the C3 and the IPR Center to combat intellectual property rights violations, and support law enforcement training of host country officials by Customs overseas attachés. The conferees encourage the IPR Center to use a portion of its funds to establish a clearinghouse for intellectual property rights information gathered from other federal as well as State and local agencies.

STRENGTHENED ENFORCEMENT OF U.S. TRADE LAWS PERTAINING TO
STEEL

The conferees support Customs enforcement of U.S. trade laws, to include the President's steel 201 proclamation of March 5, 2002, and all antidumping and countervailing duty orders related to steel. The conferees also understand that Customs is responsible for enforcing and monitoring imports of wire rods and certain line pipe products previously covered by a 201 remedy decision. The conferees are aware that Customs personnel assigned to enforce antidumping and countervailing duty orders, including import specialists, inspectors and agents, have been increasingly burdened, and many have been reassigned to meet homeland security priorities. The conferees understand that Customs would require additional positions to fully enforce this set of trade laws, and that there are serious deficiencies in the level of training and specialized knowledge of Customs inspectors and import specialists who deal with steel tariff matters. The conferees therefore provide \$1,250,000 to permit Customs, working with the steel manufacturing and trading community, to identify and apply the resources

and training required to carry out these responsibilities. Such efforts may include utilizing steel industry experts through a series of national training seminars, which could be made available to members of the trade and brokerage community who play a key role in classifying imported goods for Customs processing. The funding may also be used to assign more import specialists, inspectors, or agents to steel trade enforcement. The conferees recommend that new steel import specialists be assigned to ports with the greatest volume of steel imports. In addition, the conferees urge that the U.S. Customs Service enforce all steel-related laws and regulations, including the President's steel 201 Proclamation and all existing antidumping and countervailing duty orders, to the fullest extent of the law. The conferees therefore direct Customs to report not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on steps it has taken to improve training for steel tariff implementation and to enhance enforcement efforts and manpower, including data on types and value of illegal imports seized and penalties imposed.

CONTAINER SECURITY INITIATIVE

The Customs Service announced its Container Security Initiative (CSI) on January 17, 2002, a critical effort to protect U.S. seaports and

maritime commerce. CSI will allow targeting and screening of potentially dangerous cargo prior to its arrival at U.S. ports. In March 2002 Customs began to implement CSI in three Canadian ports; to date, 21 foreign ports, including 18 of the world's top "mega-ports", have agreed to participate. The CSI will entail staffing at each site, as well as investments in non-intrusive inspection technology or networking technology. The conferees include \$12,000,000 to continue this effort in fiscal year 2003.

The conferees are aware that CSI will require a data system that permits the transfer of container images, other sensor data, and relevant manifest data from foreign seaports of origin to Customs offices at the U.S. port of destination and to the Customs container management center. The conferees would expect this network to be linked with the Treasury Secure Data Network and capable of processing and sharing similar domestic data as well. The conferees direct Customs to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on its plans for developing and implementing such a network.

NON-INTRUSIVE INSPECTION TECHNOLOGY

The Administration's request includes \$45,700,000 in new investments in non-intrusive inspection and other security technology, in addition to annualizing costs for investments made in fiscal year 2002 to close gaps in land and seaport security identified after September 11th. The conferees include an additional \$3,000,000 for these efforts, to be used for technology acquisition and support of related research and development, and to evaluate and prototype next-generation technology to screen and detect contraband, explosives, radioactive materials, and potential chemical and biological weapons, with a focus on applications at major ports of entry. The conferees strongly encourage the Customs Service to maintain its policy of seeking to apply the most advanced and cost-effective technology possible, and build into its planning a life-cycle approach to replacing and upgrading such capability to meet ever-increasing needs for greater performance.

In general, the conferees expect Customs to regularly review technologies that might have applications to Customs' inspection needs, and evaluate the value for Customs' mission that might be offered by technology, such as computed tomography (CT), which is being employed for airport security by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA); the Total Asset Visibility Network employed by the Defense Department; or

neutron analysis technology. Customs should emphasize evaluating inspection technologies that do not require human evaluation and analysis, and work closely with the Departments of Defense and Energy agencies such as the Defense Threat Reduction Agency and the National Nuclear Security Administration on placement of systems to detect nuclear, biological and chemical threats. The conferees direct Customs to report not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on its implementation of this program.

PEACE BRIDGE JOINT BORDER FACILITY

The conferees endorse the Senate explanatory language calling for the U.S. Customs Service, in consultation with the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Department of Homeland Security to report within 180 days of enactment of this Act detailing how a joint United States/Canadian border inspection facility could be established on the Canadian side of the Peace Bridge in Fort Erie, Ontario.

CHILD PORNOGRAPHY

The conferees direct the Customs Service to continue providing \$100,000 of available funds to promote public awareness for the child pornography tipline, including ongoing efforts to make children aware of the tipline, in fiscal year 2003. The conferees recommend that the Customs Service continue to coordinate this effort with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and the U.S. Postal Service to ensure that the publicity is diversified and effective.

FORCED CHILD LABOR

The conferees are pleased with the work of the Customs Service to enforce section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 as it relates to forced and indentured child labor. The conferees believe that continued focus on enforcement of the ban on importation of goods made by forced child labor is critical and that Customs needs to continue this effort through aggressive investigation and enforcement of the applicable laws. The conferees direct Customs to expend an additional \$4,000,000 on this important enforcement effort.

DAIRY PROTEIN BLENDS

The conferees are concerned with the impact of imported milk protein concentrates on domestic milk use, resulting in historically low milk prices paid to dairy producers. The Customs Service is encouraged to make their final decision on reclassification of dairy protein blends within 30 days of the enactment of this Act and report the results to the Committees on Appropriations.

HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE COLLECTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$3,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

OPERATION, MAINTENANCE AND PROCUREMENT,

AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION PROGRAMS

The conferees agree to provide \$181,829,000 instead of \$190,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$177,829,000 as proposed by the Senate.

This includes \$7,000,000 for the Customs National Aviation Center and

\$4,000,000 to support other critical operational and maintenance needs and modernization requirements such as the Air and Marine Interdiction Coordination Center, development of tactical data link and display capability, enhanced electro-optical and infrared capability, and replacement of critical fixed wing and helicopter platforms.

AIR AND MARINE PROGRAM MODERNIZATION AND ORGANIZATION REVIEW

The conferees are aware that Customs had been conducting a comprehensive review of the missions, operations, structure, and resources of the Air and Marine Interdiction Division (AMID). As Customs conducts this review, the conferees strongly urge it to take full account of the impact of its various and expanding missions in order to achieve an optimal level of readiness and operational effectiveness. Particular attention should be paid to organization, infrastructure, aircraft, vessels, equipment, staffing and funding.

The conferees also expect Customs to make the most effective use of existing resources to carry out its missions. Replacement or other modernization of Customs assets is expensive and must be carried out in the context of an orderly program to assess requirements for necessary platforms

based on mission and operational needs, including operating and maintenance costs. The conferees expect Customs to carefully evaluate the impact of maintenance contracts on meeting mission needs, and how the form such contracts take affects such goals: to maximize operational availability and capability of aircraft and marine vessels; to rationalize time and logistics required for system maintenance and support; and to achieve cost effectiveness. The conferees direct the Customs Service to submit the findings of its review upon its completion, including those relating to maintenance and support, but in any event not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

In the course of preparing the report, the conferees request that Customs describe how its modernization plan will address (1) implementing airborne law enforcement surveillance and support capabilities along the Northern Border; (2) acquiring platforms for Northern Border Surveillance Aircraft; (3) replacing or modifying existing Citation aircraft; and (4) meeting its requirements for light enforcement and medium-lift helicopters. Customs will continue to implement the Western Hemisphere Drug Elimination Act (WHDEA) and the conferees include the \$35,764,000 requested by the Administration. The conferees provide an additional \$4,000,000 that may be used for system acquisition and support, and expect

plans for use of this funding to be included in the modernization plan and detailed in the above mentioned report.

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

The conferees agree to provide \$435,332,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$439,332,000 as proposed by the House.

AUTOMATED COMMERCIAL ENVIRONMENT

The conferees believe that strong oversight of the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) program is essential to ensure that Customs fulfills its expenditure and development plans. Periodic review of investment increments associated with capital planning and architecture development is consistent with best practices for information technology procurement. The conferees therefore direct that Customs provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations until ACE becomes functional.

The conferees also direct Customs to submit requests for release of funds, including a cost-benefit analysis, in a timely manner, but in no case less than 30 days before the anticipated need for the funds.

WEST COAST SECURED CORRIDOR INITIATIVE

The conferees are aware of efforts by the Washington State Office of Trade and Economic Development, the Washington State Department of Transportation, and the Cascadia Project of the Discovery Institute to establish a West Coast Secured Corridor Initiative. This initiative will establish a forum for coordinating the development and implementation of practices vital to the enhancement of homeland security and the secured mobility of goods and people along the West Coast, and that will ensure interoperability of Customs and other regulatory protocols for transport between Mexico, the United States, and Canada. The conferees strongly support collaborative efforts between Federal, State and local governments and non-profit organizations that can facilitate both security and the smooth flow of commerce along our borders. The Customs Service should evaluate the benefits of ensuring that development and deployment of ACE and the International Trade Data System (ITDS) takes into account the efforts of the Initiative to ensure homeland security and secured mobility of goods and people along the West Coast.

UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$34,900,000 for capital investments for circulating coinage and protective services as proposed by the House and the Senate.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

The conferees agree to provide \$190,068,000 instead of \$168,673,000 as proposed by the House and \$191,073,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to a reduction of \$2,000,000 to the savings bond marketing program; the funds that remain for savings bond marketing are to provide for the orderly termination of this effort during fiscal year 2003 consistent with the plans of the Department of the Treasury. The conferees direct the Department to report to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of the enactment of this Act with details of how they will conduct this orderly termination of the savings bond marketing program. The conferees further agree to include a provision to assist with the termination of the savings

bond marketing program; this provision extends the availability of \$4,000,000 for two years in order to cover certain costs such as severance requirements and workman compensation payments that will extend beyond fiscal year 2003. The conferees also agree to provide \$995,000 for the full funding of fiscal year 2003 operations not associated with the savings bond marketing program.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The conferees recognize the fiscal challenges that face the Internal Revenue Service and direct that base operations be funded before embarking upon any new initiatives.

PROCESSING, ASSISTANCE, AND MANAGEMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$3,955,777,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,955,077,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree to include a provision that provides \$7,000,000 for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, as proposed by the Senate.

TAX LAW ENFORCEMENT

The conferees agree to provide \$3,729,072,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees agree to include a provision modified from one proposed by the Senate that not less than \$60,000,000 shall be used to combat abusive tax shelters.

EARNED INCOME TAX CREDIT COMPLIANCE INITIATIVE

The conferees agree to provide \$146,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS

The conferees agree to provide \$1,632,444,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

The conferees agree to provide \$366,000,000 instead of \$436,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

The conferees agree to provide \$70,000,000 instead of no appropriation as proposed by the House and the Senate. This new account is to be used to implement the health insurance tax credit program included in the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

Section 101. The conferees agree to continue a provision that allows the transfer of 5 percent of any appropriation made available to the IRS to any other IRS appropriation subject to Congressional approval.

Section 102. The conferees agree to continue a provision that requires the IRS to maintain a training program in taxpayers' rights, dealing courteously with taxpayers, and cross-cultural relations.

Section 103. The conferees agree to continue a provision that requires the IRS to institute and enforce policies and practices that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information.

Section 104. The conferees agree to continue a provision with respect to the IRS 1-800 help line service.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$1,029,150,000 instead of \$1,017,892,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,010,817,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$6,824,000 for non-pay inflation, \$6,475,000 to fully fund fiscal year 2003 operations, and \$4,200,000 to fund annualization of the costs of the workload rebalancing and retention initiative. The conferees also provide \$1,633,000 for forensic support to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC), and \$4,583,000 for grants to NCMEC, including \$300,000 for support of the Web-Wise Kids program.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT, AND RELATED EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$3,519,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Section 110. The conferees agree to continue a provision that requires the Secretary of the Treasury to comply with certain reprogramming guidelines when obligating or expending funds for law enforcement activities.

Section 111. The conferees agree to continue a provision that allows the Department of the Treasury to purchase uniforms, insurance, and motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitation, and enter into contracts with the Department of State for health and medical services for Treasury employees in overseas locations.

Section 112. The conferees agree to continue a provision that requires the expenditure of funds so as not to diminish efforts under section 105 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Section 113. The conferees agree to continue a provision that authorizes transfers, up to 2 percent, between law enforcement appropriations under certain circumstances.

Section 114. The conferees agree to continue a provision that authorizes the transfer, up to 2 percent, between the Departmental Offices, Office of Inspector General, Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration, Financial Management Service, and Bureau of Public Debt appropriations under certain circumstances.

Section 115. The conferees agree to continue a provision that authorizes transfer, up to 2 percent, between the Internal Revenue Service and the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration under certain circumstances.

Section 116. The conferees agree to continue a provision regarding the purchase of law enforcement vehicles.

Section 117. The conferees agree to continue a provision that prohibits the Department of the Treasury and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing from redesigning the \$1 Federal Reserve Note.

Section 118. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides for transfer from and reimbursements to the Salaries and Expenses appropriation of the Financial Management Service for the purposes of debt collection.

Section 119. The conferees agree to continue and modify a provision that extends the pilot project for designated critical occupations for one additional year.

Section 120. The conferees agree to continue a provision that requires the approval of the authorizing committees for the construction and operation of any museum by the U.S. Mint.

Section 121. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the use of funds for the production of Customs declarations that do not inquire whether the passenger had been in the proximity of livestock.

Section 122. The conferees agree to a new provision that directs the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to establish an accrediting body to set standards for measuring and assessing the quality and effectiveness on Federal law enforcement training.

Section 123. The conferees agree to a new provision that extends the Treasury Franchise Fund through October 1, 2004.

~~Section 124. The conferees agree to a new provision as proposed by the Senate regarding the Office of Foreign Assets Control that requires all travel license applications be resolved within 90 calendar days and all travel license denials to include written notification.~~

Section 125. The conferees agree to a new provision that allows funds in the Stennis Fund to be invested in certain par-value securities.

Section 126. The conferees agree to a new provision that allows funds in the Madison Funds to be invested in certain par-value securities.

Section 127. The conferees agree to a new provision regarding Customs Service reverse inspections as proposed by the Senate, with technical modifications.

TITLE II - POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$60,014,000, as proposed by the House and Senate. Of this amount \$31,014,000 is provided as an advance appropriation for free mail to the blind and overseas voters, as proposed by the House and Senate. The conferees include an additional \$29,000,000 for prior year reimbursement shortfalls.

POSTAL SERVICE MARKETING EFFORTS

The conferees are aware that the Postal Service has entered into a four-year \$25,000,000 contract to sponsor a cycling team to provide the Postal Service with marketing exposure. This expenditure comes at a time when the Postal Service is suffering from long-term declines in mail volume and net income, as well as the huge added costs of guarding against biological terrorist attacks through the US mail system. The conferees are concerned that the Postal Service has incurred this \$25,000,000 obligation even though no proof has been offered that this sponsorship will result in

increased revenues. The conferees urge the Postal Service to exercise far better judgment in making future investment decisions in favor of those efforts that can provide tangible results.

POSTAL SERVICE PRINTING

The conferees are aware that significant cost savings can be achieved by utilizing electronic commerce technology in the ordering and procurement of supporting goods and services, such as printing requirements. The conferees encourage the Postal Service to use e-commerce means in the purchasing of its printing, including testing the feasibility of procuring printing through e-commerce means after assessing the market and conducting a test or limited pilot project, if the test or project can include a guaranteed cost savings feature and acceptable return on investment (ROI). If this test or limited pilot yields a cost savings and acceptable ROI for the Postal Service, the conferees encourage the Postal Service to expand its use of e-commerce means in the procurement of its printing needs. The conferees request a report from the Postal Service on any such test or pilot project undertaken no later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act.

HOUSTON, TEXAS

The conferees are concerned by the quality of service at the Jensen Drive Postal Station in Houston, Texas. The conferees are specifically concerned with the adequacy of the facility at this postal station. The station currently has only eight available parking slots, of which one is for disabled customers and two are for senior citizens who represent a large portion of this station's customers, leaving only five available slots for all other customers. This lack of adequate parking creates traffic and safety problems. The conferees direct the Postal Service to evaluate the options for addressing the parking situation and other problems at Jensen Drive and report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps being taken to address the problem no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

BRONX, NEW YORK

The conferees are very concerned by the repeated reports of poor quality service to postal customers in the Bronx, including missing mail, wrongly delivered mail, and late delivery. The House Committee on

Appropriations earlier directed the Postal Service to investigate the situation at the Morris Park post office and report its recommendations for corrective action to the Committee, and the Postal Service provided this report in January 2003. The conferees direct the Postal Service to expand its investigation to the Highbridge, Stadium, Morrisania, and Tremont stations, as well as the General Post Office, and report its findings and recommendations for corrective action and a plan of implementation to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 120 days following enactment of this Act.

TITLE III – EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

The conferees agree to provide \$450,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$50,715,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$59,735,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to transfer \$9,020,000 to the Office of Administration in support of a pilot program to centralize the procurement of certain common goods and services.

WHITE HOUSE TOURS

The conferees are aware that, because of the tragic events of September 11, 2001, public visitation of the White House has been severely restricted. The conferees would like to see a resumption of public White

House tours as soon as safely possible. In light of this goal, within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the White House Office should provide a report to the Committees that details the status of efforts underway to safely reopen public tours of the White House.

OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$19,398,000 instead of \$24,061,000 as proposed by the House and \$24,844,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to transfer \$783,000 to the Office of Administration in support of a pilot program to centralize the procurement of certain common goods and services. The conferees do not include \$4,663,000 in funds proposed for various costs associated with the operations of the Nebraska Avenue complex. The conferees are aware of an unobligated balance of \$3,745,200 in fiscal year 2002 supplemental appropriations for Nebraska Avenue; and the conferees also note that funds were transferred through the authority provided in Public Law 107-294 for various Nebraska Avenue operations. The conferees note that detailed justification materials related to the funds transferred under the authority of Public Law 107-294 have not yet

been provided to the Committee. Given the availability of these other funding sources, the conferees defer consideration of the \$4,663,000 proposed for Nebraska Avenue operations.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT MAIL PROCESSING

The conferees are concerned by ongoing difficulties associated with mail processing for the Executive Office of the President (EOP) complex. The conferees are further concerned by the absence of a business case analysis for mail processing efforts, including a precise definition of both user and system requirements. The conferees are aware of proposed plans to transfer \$9,000,000 of fiscal year 2003 funds from the Office of Homeland Security to the Department of Homeland Security for EOP mail processing. The conferees support this transfer of responsibilities and encourage the Office of Administration to move expeditiously toward this goal. The Office of Administration is directed to report back to the Committees on all efforts to transfer funds and responsibilities for this effort to the Department of Homeland Security no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$12,228,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The conferees agree to provide \$1,200,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE OFFICIAL

RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$4,066,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$3,160,000 as proposed by the House.

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$324,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$3,763,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$4,405,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to transfer \$642,000 to the Office of Administration in support of a pilot program to centralize the procurement of certain common goods and services.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$3,251,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$4,221,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to transfer \$970,000 to the Office of Administration in support of a pilot

program to centralize the procurement of certain common goods and services.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$7,821,000 instead of \$7,803,000 as proposed by the House and \$9,525,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to transfer \$1,704,000 to the Office of Administration in support of a pilot program to centralize the procurement of certain common goods and services.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$91,505,000 instead of \$92,681,000 as proposed by the House and \$70,128,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to transfer \$21,377,000 from the White House Office, the Office of Homeland Security, the Office of Management and Budget, the Office of Policy Development, the National Security Council, and the

Council of Economic Advisers to the Office of Administration to establish a pilot project for centralized procurement and management of information technology, rent, printing and reproduction, supplies and materials and equipment. The conferees expect that the Office of Administration will achieve economies of scale using centralized procurement practices and directs the Office of Administration to identify these savings within 120 days of enactment of this Act. The conferees direct the Office of Administration to submit a description of this pilot project, including a description of the standards established for the procurement of each commodity included in this project, no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$62,394,000 instead of \$61,492,000 as proposed by the House and \$70,752,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to transfer \$8,258,000 to the Office of Administration in support of a pilot program to centralize the procurement of certain common goods and services. The conferees are aware that the Office of Management

and Budget (OMB) has achieved savings in excess of \$100,000 through the use of the Government Printing Office to print the President's fiscal year 2004 budget. The conferees have reduced OMB's appropriation by this amount and direct OMB to apply this reduction to OMB-Wide Offices. The conferees further encourage OMB to apply this reduction to those functions and activities that have no direct impact on the formulation or execution of the President's fiscal priorities, such as the Communications Office.

CONTRACTING OUT ^A QUOTAS

The conferees agree to a Senate provision prohibiting the use of funds to establish, apply, or enforce any numerical goal, target, or quota for contracting out unless the goal, target, or quota is based on considered research and sound analysis of past activities and is consistent with the stated mission of the executive agency. Although the Senate provision was somewhat different than the provision adopted by the House, the conferees want to emphasize the strong opposition in both chambers to the establishment of arbitrary goals, targets, and quotas. If any goals, targets, or quotas are established following "considered research and sound analysis" under the terms of this provision, the conferees direct the Office of Management and Budget to provide a report to the Committees on

Appropriations no later than 30 days following the announcement of those goals, targets, or quotas, specifically detailing the research and sound analysis that was used in reaching the decision.

ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT (E-GOV) FUND

The conferees agree to include funds for the Electronic Government Fund within the General Services Administration, as proposed by the Senate.

ELECTION ADMINISTRATION REFORM AND RELATED EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees address this issue in a separate Division of this Act.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$26,456,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$24,458,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees include \$1,000,000 for the National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws. The conferees have included a provision that withholds \$2,000,000 from obligation until the Director submits, and the Committees on Appropriations approve, a human capital strategy for the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP).

COUNTERDRUG TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT CENTER

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$48,000,000 instead of \$40,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$55,800,000 as proposed by the House. This includes \$22,000,000 for counternarcotics Technology Research and Development and \$26,000,000 for the Technology Transfer Program. The conferees have included continued funding for neuroimaging studies and genomic research into the relationship between genetic predisposition and environmental factors bearing upon drug addiction in the amount for counternarcotics Technology Research and Development.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS
HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$226,350,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$246,350,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees provide that existing HIDTAs shall be funded at no less than the fiscal year 2002 levels prior to the obligation of the \$20,000,000 in additional funds provided for fiscal year 2002, unless the Director submits to the Committees on Appropriations, and the Committees approve, justification for changes in those levels based on clearly articulated priorities for the HIDTA program, as well as published ONDCP performance measures of effectiveness. The conferees also provide that no funds in excess of the fiscal year 2003 budget request shall be obligated without the prior approval of the Committees.

HIDTA PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

The conferees remain concerned by ONDCP's lack of progress in developing performance measures of effectiveness (PMEs) for the HIDTA program. The conferees believe that the ability to evaluate the effectiveness

of individual HIDTAs, and to rationally match funding needs against budgets, depends on a reliable and consistent methodology for performance measurement and management. The conferees provide, under the Salaries and Expenses account, that \$5,000,000 shall not be obligated until the Director of ONDCP submits PME's for the HIDTA program to the Committees. The conferees further direct ONDCP to provide a justification, based on PME's, of the fiscal year 2004 budget request for each individual HIDTA, as well as an optimal spending allocation for each individual HIDTA based upon PME's, to the Committees when PME's for the HIDTA program are submitted.

SOUTHWEST BORDER HIDTA

The conferees are concerned by the repeated reports of the conflict within the Southwest Border HIDTA between the five regional partnerships and the central office. The Southwest Border HIDTA was created in 1990 and is unique among HIDTAs in that it is structured into five partnerships—Arizona, California Border Alliance Group, New Mexico, South Texas, and West Texas—plus an Executive Director's office based in El Paso, Texas. The conferees believe that this regional structure has worked effectively to

cover a very large multi-State geographical area that is crucial to anti-drug law enforcement. At the same time, the conferees believe that the HIDTA program needs coordination and rationalization to ensure that scarce resources can be targeted to those areas demonstrating both the greatest need and the greatest programmatic impact. The conferees believe that these goals can be met without altering the basic structure of the Southwest Border HIDTA. The conferees agree to provide that no funds shall be used for the further or additional consolidation of the Southwest Border HIDTA, except for the operation of an office with a coordinating role, until ONDCP provides a report on the Southwest Border HIDTA. The conferees direct ONDCP to investigate the situation in the Southwest Border HIDTA and provide this report to the Committees on Appropriations within 120 days of enactment of this Act. This report shall include ONDCP's recommendations for resolving conflicts related to management and budgeting within the Southwest Border HIDTA, and shall include written statements from each of the partnerships expressing that partnership's views of the situation.

SPECIAL FORFEITURE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$223,200,000 instead of \$240,800,000 as proposed by the House and \$172,700,000 as proposed by the Senate.

This includes \$150,000,000 for the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign, \$60,000,000 for the Drug-Free Communities Support Program, \$3,000,000 for the Counterdrug Intelligence Executive Secretariat, \$2,000,000 for Performance Measures Development, \$6,400,000 for the US Anti-Doping Agency, \$1,000,000 for the National Drug Court Institute, and \$800,000 for dues to the World Anti-Doping Agency. The conferees provide that \$2,000,000 of Drug-Free Communities funds shall be used to make a grant directly to the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America to establish and maintain the National Community Anti-Drug Coalition Institute as proposed by the Senate, instead of no provision as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL YOUTH ANTI-DRUG MEDIA CAMPAIGN

The conferees are deeply disturbed by the lack of evidence that the National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign has had any appreciable impact

on youth drug use. With the funds provided for fiscal year 2003, expenditures on the Media Campaign will be over \$1,000,000,000 since the program's inception in fiscal year 1998. While the evaluation conducted under the auspices of the National Institute for Drug Abuse (NIDA) has shown that the Media Campaign has had a slight and sporadic impact on the attitudes of parents, it has had no significant impact on youth behavior. While the conferees are aware of surveys, such as Monitoring the Future, that show recent declines in youth drug use, the NIDA study was undertaken to measure the specific impact of the Media Campaign, not simply to gauge general trends. The conferees have not included a provision requiring ONDCP to spend a certain amount on media buys for the Media Campaign as proposed by the House. The conferees expect ONDCP to allocate not less than the amount provided in fiscal year 2002 to support the non-advertising public communication activities of the Media Campaign.

The Director has inaugurated certain changes in the direction of the Media Campaign, such as producing new ads demonstrating the link between drug use and terrorism and other criminal activity, as well as an intensive anti-marijuana campaign launched in fall of 2002 and a shift in the youth age group focus of the campaign. The conferees are hopeful that these and other changes will result in the achievement of the campaign's goal of

reducing youth drug use. The conferees intend to rely on the scientifically rigorous NIDA study to gauge the ultimate impact of the campaign. If the campaign continues to fail to demonstrate effectiveness, then the Committees will be compelled to reevaluate the use of taxpayer money to support the Media Campaign.

US ANTI-DOPING AGENCY

The conferees include \$6,400,000 for the US Anti-Doping Agency (USADA). Within this amount, the conferees include \$500,000 for the development of a school-based program for educating young athletes on the risks associated with dietary supplements. Not only are certain supplements banned from use by USADA, many supplements contain steroid precursors (which the body metabolizes into testosterone), such as androstenedione, androstendiol, and DHEA. Studies have shown that these steroid precursors are being used by young athletes as performance-enhancing drugs at an alarming rate, even as early as the grade school level. The conferees believe that an education program is therefore necessary to make our young athletes aware of the risks associated with certain dietary supplements.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

The conferees agree to provide \$1,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

TITLE IV – INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$4,658,000 instead of \$4,629,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. This includes \$29,000 to fully fund fiscal year 2003 operations.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to include \$49,866,000 instead of \$49,426,000 as proposed by the House and \$45,244,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$4,198,000 to implement the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act and \$424,000 to fully fund fiscal year 2003 operations. The conferees do not include a \$16,000 general reduction, as proposed by the House.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$28,950,000 instead of \$28,677,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. This includes \$273,000 to fully fund fiscal year 2003 operations.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide ~~\$6,914,672,000~~ in new obligational authority instead of \$6,961,930,000 as proposed by the House and \$7,006,518,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees directly appropriate ~~\$325,711,000~~ into the Fund to cover a portion of the new obligational needs of the Fund.

\$ 7,006,033,00

375,711,000

CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION

The conferees agree to provide ~~\$629,139,000~~ instead of \$646,385,000 (717,488,000) as proposed by the House and \$631,663,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree with the direction proposed by the Senate with respect to the Rosenn Federal Courthouse in Wilkes-Barre, PA. The conferees concur with the direction provided in House Report 107-575 on the new courthouse in Chattanooga, TN, and urge the General Services Administration (GSA) to keep this project on schedule (site acquisition and design for fiscal year 2005 and construction for fiscal year 2007).

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS COURTHOUSE

The conferees are aware that the General Services Administration has identified more than \$2,000,000 in additional security features that exceed the original criteria for the Springfield Courthouse in Massachusetts. The conferees expect GSA to fulfill these additional security requirements within the current budget estimates for the project or through a reprogramming request.

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$951,529,000 instead of \$978,529,000 as proposed by the House and \$997,839,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, \$358,340,000 is for basic repairs and alterations. The conferees elected not to include amounts for specific projects and programs in the bill; however, the conferees direct the General Services Administration to provide the Committees on Appropriations, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, a plan for expenditure of the funds which includes the specific projects and programs to be accomplished and the amounts proposed for each.

The conferees remain concerned about the plans for repairing and upgrading the Post Office and Federal Building in Pittsburgh, PA, and direct GSA to seriously consider requesting any additional needs there might be for this project through reprogramming. The conferees agree with the Senate direction within the construction activity rather than the House direction within this account concerning the needs of the Rosenn Federal Courthouse in Wilkes-Barre, PA.

EISENHOWER EXECUTIVE OFFICE BUILDING

The conferees are keenly aware of the deplorable condition of the Eisenhower Executive Office Building and the critical need to move forward on a major multi-year repair and alteration project for this property. The conferees remain severely disappointed with information provided by the Office of Management and Budget and GSA and very concerned with the lack of clear, consistent, and timely decision-making by this Administration on this project. The conferees believe that the current lack of progress on planning the entire modernization effort does a serious disservice to the Administration and the affected personnel and that it would be premature and inappropriate to fund incomplete design efforts in a piecemeal fashion.

INSTALLMENT ACQUISITION PAYMENTS

The conferees agree to provide \$178,960,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

RENTAL OF SPACE

The conferees agree to provide \$3,113,211,000 instead of \$3,153,211,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

NOAA OPERATIONS AND SCIENCE CENTER

The conferees are aware that GSA is currently reviewing expressions of interest for an assignable land option in the College Park/Greenbelt Area of Prince George's County, Maryland, for the NOAA Operations and Science Center. Further, the conferees are concerned that the lease prospectus for this project has not been submitted to Congress for approval. Therefore, the conferees expect the Administration to submit the lease prospectus to the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works for approval no later than 30 days following the enactment of this Act.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

The conferees agree to provide \$1,965,160,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,925,160,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees anticipate that the House of Representatives will be a primary tenant of FOB

8. The conferees strongly encourage GSA to move forward with the ongoing discussions with representatives of the City of Canton, Ohio,

involving the Frank T. Bow Federal Building with the goal of finding suitable housing for federal tenants in the Canton area, which includes the option of building a new federal building.

ANGEL ISLAND IMMIGRATION

The conferees direct GSA to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days after the date of enactment on the status of the Angel Island Immigration Station which outlines the role of the GSA, the National Park Service, the National Archives, and any other relevant Federal agency in the effort to properly maintain, preserve and restore the Station as a national landmark.

POLICY AND CITIZEN SERVICES

The conferees agree to provide \$66,304,000 instead of \$65,995,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees agree to include \$309,000 for full funding for fiscal year 2003 operations.

OPERATING EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$83,663,000 instead of \$77,904,000 as proposed by the House and \$94,640,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conferees agree to include two reductions, \$6,436,000 for Governor's Island and \$5,450,000 for the full non-recur of five fiscal year 2002 items, as proposed by the House. The conferees also agree to include the following increases: \$2,000,000 as a transfer to the New York State Historical Society for exhibits, education, collections, and research associated with the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks; \$150,000 as a transfer to the Association of Central Oklahoma Governments for establishing alternative fuel facilities; \$1,500,000 for the virtual archive storage terminal; \$300,000 for the Upper Great Plains Native American Telehealth program; \$300,000 for the University of Colorado Health Science Center's Digital Telehealth project; \$1,750,000 for the government rural outreach initiative; \$125,000 as a transfer to the North Dakota State Historical Society for the veteran's oral history project; \$1,000,000 for financial transaction software; \$250,000 as a transfer to the Boston Public Library for the Adams collection; \$250,000 as a transfer to the State of Alaska to assist in preparation for its Statehood celebration; \$250,000 as a transfer to the State of Hawaii to assist in preparation for its Statehood celebration; and \$534,000 for full funding for

fiscal year 2003 operations. The conferees also direct that, should the United States Consensus Council become authorized, GSA is to provide the council \$1,000,000 from within existing funds to initiate the effort.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conferees agree to provide \$37,916,000 instead of \$37,617,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees agree to include \$299,000 for the full funding of fiscal year 2003 operations.

ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of no funds as proposed by the House; the House had included \$5,000,000 within the Executive Office of the President. The conferees note that proposals for using this funding are to meet capital planning guidelines and include adequate documentation to demonstrate a sound business case, attention to security and privacy, and a way to measure performance against planned results. The Office of Management and Budget is to control the

allocation of the fund and direct its use for information systems projects that affect multiple agencies and offer the greatest improvements in access and services.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$3,339,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

~~GENERAL PROVISIONS GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION~~ 0

] Election Reform Reimbursements [

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and
small
caps

The conferees agree to provide \$15,000,000 to GSA for a program of payments to states that obtained optical scan or electronic voting equipment for the administration of Federal elections prior to the November 2000 election. These funds are in addition to election reform funding provided in a separate Division of this Act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS --- GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Section 401. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides that accounts available to GSA shall be credited with certain funds received from government corporations.

Section 402. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides that funds available to GSA shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Section 403. The conferees agree to continue a provision that authorizes GSA to transfer funds within the Federal Buildings Fund to meet program requirements subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 404. The conferees agree to continue a provision that prohibits the use of funds to submit a fiscal year 2004 budget request for courthouse construction projects that do not meet design guide criteria, do not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States, and are not accompanied by a standardized courtroom utilization study.

Section 405. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides that no funds may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet or provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided to any agency which does not pay the requested rental rates.

Section 406. The conferees agree to continue a provision that provides that funds provided by the Information Technology Fund for pilot information technology projects may be repaid to the Fund.

Section 407. The conferees agree to continue a provision as proposed by the House that allows the General Services Administration to pay claims that are less than \$250,000 without Congressional approval.

Section 408. The conferees agree to a new provision as proposed by the Senate naming a Federal building and courthouse in Gulfport, Mississippi.

Section 409. The conferees agree to a new provision as proposed by the Senate naming a Federal courthouse in Central Islip, New York.

Section 410. The conferees agree to a new provision as proposed by the Senate naming a Federal building in Denver, Colorado.

Section 411. The conferees agree to include a new provision as proposed by the Senate to permit the General Services Administration to sell a parcel of land to Hanna City, Illinois, on an installment payment basis over a 5-year period.

Section 412. The conferees agree to include a new provision as proposed by the Senate naming a Federal courthouse in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Section 413. The conferees agree to include a new provision as proposed by the Senate that authorizes the General Services Administration to acquire a certain property and move a specific building in Salt Lake City, Utah.

Section 414. The conferees agree to include a new provision naming a Federal building and courthouse in Youngstown, Ohio.

Section 415. The conferees agree to include a new provision naming a Federal courthouse in Fort Worth, Texas.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conferees agree to provide \$32,027,000 instead of \$31,788,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. This includes \$239,000 to fully fund fiscal year 2003 operations.

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY TRUST FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$1,996,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

The conferees agree to provide \$1,309,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$249,875,000 instead of \$249,731,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conferees agree not to include funding for the Homeland Security records activities initiative. The conferees agree to provide \$144,000 for the full funding of fiscal year 2003 operations. The conferees agree to include two provisions as proposed by the House, the first regarding the electronic records archive and the second regarding the records of the Freedman's Bureau.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

The conferees agree to provide \$14,208,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$10,458,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees agree to

include \$3,750,000 for site acquisition associated with a new regional facility in Anchorage, Alaska; this work is to be conducted by the National Archives in the best and most efficient manner possible.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM

The conferees agree to provide \$6,500,000 instead of \$7,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. Several specific concerns voiced by the Senate in its guidance have been addressed in the GSA Operating Expenses account.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$10,557,000 instead of \$10,486,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. This includes \$71,000 to fully fund fiscal year 2003 operations.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

TRUST

The conferees agree to provide \$129,486,000 instead of \$128,986,000 as proposed by the House and \$128,736,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TELECOMMUTING TRAINING PROGRAM

The conferees include \$500,000 to carry out a Telecommuting Training Program as proposed by the House. The purpose of the program is to educate executive branch managers about the benefits and logistics of telecommuting. The conferees note that while the proportion of telecommuters in the Federal government increased significantly from 1 percent in 1999 to 4.2 percent in 2001, telecommuting rates at some federal agencies remain very low and manager reluctance is the most frequently cited barrier to telecommuting. The conferees believe that, under this program, an effort should be made to encourage managers, through the performance planning and evaluation process, to assess and, where appropriate, create telecommuting plans for their offices and staff. The

conferees direct the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to target executive agencies where less than 2 percent of employees telecommute.

RETIREMENT READINESS

The conferees are aware that OPM has the mission to look out for the retirement welfare of Federal employees, primarily through retirement counseling and pre-retirement seminars to agency employees. OPM has communicated to the conferees that "improving the retirement readiness of Federal employees is part of our objective to help Federal agencies use effective merit-based human capital strategies to create a rewarding work environment that accomplishes the mission." OPM has also recognized, however, that it does not currently have the resources targeted to establish a methodology to examine the real rate of Americans' "retirement readiness" and to develop a retirement education model, which is crucial for their being able to accomplish that objective. To fill this need, OPM has recognized that the International Foundation for Retirement Education (InFRE) can provide OPM with the methodology and model that they require.

OPM and InFRE have proposed that InFRE will perform a preliminary research project on the "retirement readiness" of the American worker, the scope and deliverables of which are: (1) create a research team

to include members from InFRE's top retirement professional and academic resources, together with representatives from OPM, Department of Labor, and the Department of Treasury; (2) develop research and methodology to identify and define a generally acceptable index of "retirement readiness" for the individual worker or plan participant; (3) develop initial methodology and strategies with which to test for "retirement readiness" among a cross section of employee (and employer) groups, segmented by geography, income, ethnicity, gender, etc.; (4) implement a pilot program consisting of a series of diverse field tests to establish the accuracy and efficiency of the developed methodology among a cross section of the workforce; (5) analyze the findings and make any necessary changes and enhancements to the models to be employed, performing additional pilot tests as required while simultaneously identifying existing best practices and/or workforce barriers; and (6) prepare a report to OPM, Department of Labor, and Department of Treasury that will present the research project's analysis, findings, conclusions, and recommendations, to include a working definition of the widely used but yet undefined term of "retirement readiness," and outline a validated methodology for more advanced research on "retirement readiness" in the future.

The conferees concur with OPM's concerns for providing better retirement counseling, especially in light of the fast approaching retirements of the "Baby Boomer" cohort. Within the amounts provided to OPM, the conferees include \$250,000 for OPM to award as a grant or contract to InFRE to conduct the research project described in this passage and directs that OPM provide the Committees on Appropriations with a report stating the research project's progress, results and OPM's actions in light of such.

BARNSTABLE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

The conferees are aware that on October 1, 2002, the Federal Salary Council recommended that Barnstable County be included as part of the Boston-Worcester-Lawrence, MA-NH-ME-RI-CT Locality Pay Area (LPA). The conferees are also aware that the President's Pay Agent did not act on that recommendation. The conferees direct OPM to study the impact of this decision on recruitment and retention efforts of Federal agencies with offices in this Locality Pay Area and provide a detailed report to the Committees on Appropriations within 45 days after enactment of this Act. Additionally, the conferees direct OPM to consider the Connecticut River Valley for inclusion into the Hartford Locality Pay Area because of the difficulties some Federal

agencies have documented in retaining and attracting Federal employees in the Connecticut River Valley.

OFFICIAL TIME

The conferees are aware that the Director of OPM has instructed departments and agencies to report on the numbers of hours of official time used by employees to perform representational activities and that this information was to have been submitted to OPM by October 31, 2002. The conferees direct OPM to provide a report on official time to the Committees on Appropriations no later than June 1, 2003.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

TRUST

The conferees agree to provide \$1,519,000 instead of \$1,498,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. This includes \$21,000 to fully fund fiscal year 2003 operations.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$12,449,000 instead of \$12,432,000 as proposed by the House and \$12,434,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes \$15,000 to fully fund fiscal year 2003 operations.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conferees agree to provide \$37,305,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

WHITE HOUSE COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL MOMENT OF

REMEMBRANCE

The conferees agree to provide \$250,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

Title V – General Provisions

This Act

Section 501. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the expenditure of funds to the current year unless expressly provided in this Act.

Section 502. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the expenditure of funds for consulting services under certain conditions.

Section 503. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds to engage in activities that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the 1930 Tariff Act.

Section 504. The conferees agree to continue the provision concerning employment rights of Federal employees who return to their civilian jobs after assignment with the Armed Forces.

Section 505. The conferees agree to continue the provision that requires compliance with the Buy American Act.

Section 506. The conferees agree to continue the provision regarding the purchase of American-made equipment and products.

Section 507. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting contract eligibility where fraudulent intent has been proven in affixing "Made in America" labels.

Section 508. The conferees agree to continue the provision providing that fifty percent of unobligated balances may remain available for certain purposes.

Section 509. The conferees agree to continue the provision restricting the use of funds for the White House to request official background reports without the written consent of the individual who is the subject of the report.

Section 510. The conferees agree to continue the provision that cost accounting standards under the Federal Procurement Policy Act shall not apply to the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

Section 511. The conferees agree to continue a provision regarding non-foreign area cost of living adjustments.

Section 512. The conferees agree to continue a provision prohibiting the use of funds by any person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act.

Section 513. The conferees agree to include a new provision increasing the size of the endowment for future Presidential libraries, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 514. The conferees agree to include a new provision prohibiting the transfer of funds in this Act to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or a transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other Appropriations Act, as proposed by the House.

Section 515. The conferees agree to modify and continue the provision prohibiting the transfer of control over the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

Section 516. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for abortions under the FEHBP.

Section 517. The conferees agree to continue the provision that would authorize the expenditure of funds for abortions under the FEHBP if the life of the mother is in danger or the pregnancy is a result of an act of rape or incest.

Section 518. The conferees agree to include a new provision concerning procurement of goods made with forced or indentured child labor, as proposed by the Senate.

Title VI – General Provisions
Departments, Agencies and Corporations

Section 601. The conferees agree to continue the provision authorizing agencies to pay costs of travel to the United States for the immediate families of Federal employees assigned to foreign duty in the event of a death or a life threatening illness of the employee.

Section 602. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring agencies to administer a policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use of controlled substances.

Section 603. The conferees agree to continue the provision regarding price limitations on vehicles to be purchased by the Federal Government.

Section 604. The conferees agree to continue the provision allowing funds made available to agencies for travel to also be used for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances.

Section 605. The conferees agree to ~~modify and~~ continue the provision prohibiting the Federal Government, with certain specified exceptions, from employing non-U.S. citizens whose posts of duty would be in the continental U.S.

Section 606. The conferees agree to continue the provision ensuring that agencies will have authority to pay GSA bills for space renovation and other services.

Section 607. The conferees agree to continue the provision allowing agencies to finance the costs of recycling and waste prevention programs with proceeds from the sale of materials recovered through such programs.

Section 608. The conferees agree to continue the provision providing that funds may be used by certain groups to pay rent and other service costs in the District of Columbia.

Section 609. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds to pay the salary of any nominee after the Senate voted not to approve the nomination.

Section 610. The conferees agree to continue the provision precluding the financing of groups by more than one Federal agency absent prior and specific statutory approval.

Section 611. The conferees agree to continue the provision authorizing the Postal Service to employ guards and give them the same special police powers as GSA guards.

Section 612. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds for enforcing regulations disapproved in accordance with the applicable law of the U.S.

Section 613. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the pay increases of certain prevailing rate employees.

Section 614. The conferees agree to continue the provision limiting the amount of funds that can be used for redecoration of offices under certain circumstances.

Section 615. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for the acquisition of additional law enforcement training facilities.

Section 616. The conferees agree to continue the provision to allow for interagency funding of national security and emergency telecommunications initiatives.

Section 617. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring agencies to certify that a Schedule C appointment was not created solely or primarily to detail the employee to the White House.

Section 618. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring agencies to administer a policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from discrimination and sexual harassment.

Section 619. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the importation of any goods manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

Section 620. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the payment of the salary of any employee who prohibits, threatens or prevents another employee from communicating with Congress.

Section 621. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting Federal training not directly related to the performance of official duties.

Section 622. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the expenditure of funds for implementation of agreements in nondisclosure policies unless certain provisions are included.

Section 623. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting use of appropriated funds for publicity or propaganda designed to support or defeat legislation pending in Congress.

Section 624. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting any Federal agency from disclosing an employee's home address to any labor organization, absent employee authorization or court order.

Section 625. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting funds to be used to provide non-public information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or organization outside the Federal Government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 626. The conferees agree to continue the provision prohibiting the use of funds for propaganda and publicity purposes not authorized by Congress.

Section 627. The conferees agree to continue the provision directing agency employees to use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties.

Section 628. The conferees agree to modify and continue the provision authorizing the use of funds to finance an appropriate share of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program.

Section 629. The conferees agree to modify and continue the provision authorizing agencies to transfer funds to the Policy and Citizen

Services account of GSA to finance an appropriate share of the Joint Financial Management Improvement Program and other purposes.

Section 630. The conferees agree to continue the provision authorizing breastfeeding at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property.

Section 631. The conferees agree to continue the provision that permits interagency funding of the National Science and Technology Council and provides for a report on the budget and resources of the National Science and Technology Council.

Section 632. The conferees agree to continue the provision requiring that any request for proposals, solicitation, grant application, form, notification, press release, or other publications involving the distribution of Federal funds shall indicate the agency providing the funds and the amount provided. This provision shall apply to direct payments, formula funds, and grants received by a State receiving Federal funds.

Section 633. The conferees agree to modify and continue the provision to extend the authorization for franchise fund pilots for one year, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 634. The conferees agree to continue the provision to prohibit the use of funds to monitor personal information relating to the use of Federal Internet sites.

Section 635. The conferees agree to continue the provision addressing contraceptive coverage in health plans participating in the FEHBP with exceptions.

Section 636. The conferees agree to continue the provision clarifying that the US Anti-Doping Agency is the official anti-doping agency for Olympic games.

Section 637. The conferees agree to include a new provision regarding the adjustment in rates of basic pay for Federal employees that takes effect in fiscal year 2003, as proposed by the House and Senate, with technical modifications. The conferees endorse the Federal Salary Council's

recommendation for allocating locality pay in its October 17, 2002,

Memorandum to the President's Pay Agent.

Section 638. The conferees agree to continue the provision directing the Inspector General of applicable departments and agencies to submit a report detailing policies or procedures they have in place to ensure compliance with the Rural Development Act of 1972.

Section 639. The conferees agree to include a new provision expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the United States Postal Service funding of Civil Service Retirement System benefits, as proposed by the Senate, with modifications. ^a

Section 640. The conferees agree to include a new provision expressing the sense of the Congress regarding pay parity between uniformed employees and civilian employees, including wage grade civilian employees, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 641. The conferees agree to include a new provision directing the General Services Administration to accept all right, title, and interest in a

certain piece of real property in Boca Raton, Florida, as proposed by the Senate, with modifications.

Section 642. The conferees agree to include a new provision changing the definition of average pay for certain Secret Service retirees for purposes of determining their annual retirement annuity, as proposed by the House, with technical modifications.

Section 643. The conferees agree to include a new provision creating a sunset clause for Section 902(b) of the Law Enforcement Pay Equity Act of 2000 (as enacted into law by Public Law 106-554), as proposed by the House, with technical modifications.

Section 644. The conferees agree to include a new provision prohibiting the use of funds to facilitate the release of certain law enforcement database information in response to requests made under the Freedom of Information Act, as proposed by the House, with technical modifications.

Section 645. The conferees agree to include a new provision amending Section 9505(d) of title 5 to allow Internal Revenue Service Senior Executive Service employees to be eligible to receive the same bonus payments as other Federal Senior Executive Service employees, as proposed by the House.

Section 646. The conferees agree to include a new provision prohibiting the use of funds to implement or enforce regulations relating to the determination that real estate brokerage is an activity that is financial in nature or incidental to a financial activity, as proposed by the House.

Section 647. The conferees agree to include a new provision prohibiting the use of funds to establish, apply or enforce any numerical goal, target, or quota for contracting out, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 648. The conferees agree to include a technical correction regarding benefits for air traffic controllers.

CONFERENCE TOTAL--WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2003 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2002 amount, the 2003 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2003 follow:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002.....	\$	33,817,112
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2003.....		34,276,280
House bill, fiscal year 2003.....		34,821,460
Senate bill, fiscal year 2003.....		34,533,464
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2003.....		34,653,476
Conference agreement compared with:		
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2002.....		+836,364
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year		
2003.....		+377,196
House bill, fiscal year 2003.....		-167,984
Senate bill, fiscal year 2003.....		+120,012